INFORMATION LETTER

Not for Publication — NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION — For Members Only

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Canners Must Specify Dates When Making Reservations

Canners expecting to attend the National Food Brokers Association Convention during the week of January 12, which is one week earlier than the N.C.A. Convention, should be sure to specify this in making their requests for room reservations. In making reservations, canners should be certain to give the dates they expect to arrive in and depart from Atlantic City.

N.C.A. at Florida Meeting

The season of State canner association meetings gets underway next week with the three-day meeting of the Florida Canners Association at Daytona Beach Thursday to Saturday, October 10-12. The Association has been asked to take an active part in the Florida program and invitations to speak have been extended to President Fred A. Stare and Secretary Carlos Campbell, and to Allen Walker and Katherine R. Smith of the N.C.A. Staff.

Canned Fruits Decontrolled

All canned fruits, fruit juices and fruit nectars, with the exception of canned pineapple and pineapple juice, and a relatively few imported canned fruit products, were exempt from price control by the Secretary of Agriculture, effective October 1. At the same time, the Secretary removed the ceilings on canned corn but refused to exempt canned tomatoes, tomato products, processed dry beans, spaghetti and macaroni products, canned meat and meat products, canned fish, and several other canned food items.

A complete list of canned food products still under price control is shown in the table on the bottom of this page. Other items of interest to canners, which are still under control and not included in the box below, are the following: Cottonseed oil, soybean oil, peanut oil, corn oil, fish meal, fish scrap, dry edible beans, corn products for human consumption including corn meal, hominy, etc.

Preceding the USDA announcement this week of the agricultural commodities still in short supply, OPA issued an amendment to SO 132 late last week to clarify the status of a number of canned foods which were left in doubt after the September 1 decontrol action was taken. A complete list of these items will be found on page 351. The results of both actions were contained in a special bulletin which the Association mailed its members Monday night.

Canned and Frozen Foods Still under Price Control

(Compiled from Official OPA and USDA Sources)

Canned meats and canned meat products such as corned beef hash, tamales and stews containing 20 percent or more meat
Olive oil
Fish oils such as codfish, herring, menhaden and sardine oils
Salad oils
Mayonnaise and salad dressing
Canned fish flakes and canned fish of the following species: Salmon, North Atlantic sea herring, North Atlantic alewives, Maine sardines, tuna, yellowtail, bonito, other tuna-like fishes, pilchards and mackerel
Imported canned poultry
Canned tomatoes and tomato juice, cocktail, catsup, chili sauce, puree, paste, sauce, and Italian pear shaped tomatoes
Canned mixed vegetables and juices, containing 20 percent or more tomatoes or tomato products
Canned pineapple and pineapple juice
Processed dry beans (including pork and beans)
Preserves, jams, jellies, marmalades and fruit spreads other than those made from berries or berry mixtures
Sauce containing tomato
Spaghetti sauce
Imported canned coconut in syrup
Fountain fruits other than berries or cherries
Macaroni and noodle products (including but not limited to macaroni, noodles, spaghetti, chow mein noodles, vermicelli, macaroni dinners, spaghetti dinners, cooked macaroni with sauce, cooked spaghetti with sauce, cooked noodles with sauce, spaghetti and meat balls, ravioli, macaroni salad, chicken noodle dinner, processed beef and noodles)
Canned hominy
Imported canned fish and imported smoked, dried, salted or pickled fish except those exempted by Supplementary Order 132
Imported frozen and canned fruits and juices (including pineapple and pineapple juice) except those exempted by Supplementary Order 132
Olives except domestic ripe olives
Imported canned fruit pulp and peels
Imported canned strawberries and fruits

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson Warns Farmers That Exports Abroad Will Decrease; That Farm Prices Cannot Continue to Rise

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, in a nation-wide radio address delivered last week from his Albuquerque, N. M., home warned farmers that as soon as other nations began to reach their prewar agricultural output, they will want less and less of our farm commodities. Secretary Anderson said, "During the war years and since the end of hostilities, American agriculture has been geared to the export market. During the war years we shipped under lend-lease and commercial export sales roughly seven percent of our total food production, not including the huge quantities going to our armed forces overseas. Since the war we have produced for the hungry abroad as they prepared to rehabilitate themselves.

"During the past year we shipped sixteen and four-fifths million long tons of food for relief alone. Our farmers have been called upon for more and more, and they have produced more and more. But the nations abroad have now produced one whole crop since the war ended. They are still below prewar out-put, but they are on the way back.

"As they come back in farm production they are going to want less and less of our farm commodities. Our farmers must think of that. I do not for a minute imply that we are planning to give up any of the export market that we can hold. Indeed, we shall fight for as large a world market as we can possibly obtain. But there are signs in the skies.

"I spoke a moment ago about farmers achieving parity. In other words, the prices they have received have been as good as or better than the prices they have had to pay. But the lesson of experience has been that when farm production stays high and foreign markets shrink, our farm prices tend to be relatively lower than industrial prices. As foreign markets shrink, farmers must rely on the home market more than ever. If that fails them, they are gone.

"If American farmers are to hold their present high level of production and prosperity, the present food consumption of our neighbors in the city must be maintained and increased. This adds up to an imperative need for keeping farm prices reasonable. Note that I did not say 'cheap,' for no one can want cheap food or cheap fiber. But I did say 'reasonable,' knowing that constantly rising prices will not add to home consumption or foreign sales. These war years have made consumers price conscious to a surprising degree. Farmers must always keep that in mind.

"Farmers, of course, are protected against sharp drops in price by the Steagall amendment, but I remind you that that price support legislation is for a limited period and was designed to cushion the adjustment from war to peacetime farm production. In the long run, farmers will be better off with a market which will absorb readily their production, without the need for the Government stepping in to buy great segments of the crop, as for example, we are now doing with potatoes."

Forthcoming Meetings

October 10-12—Florida Canners Association, 15th Annual Meeting, Sheraton-Plaza Hotel, Daytona Beach, Fla.

October 11—South Florida Canners Association, Daytona Beach, Fla.

October 17-19—National Association of Food Chains, 13th Annual Meeting, Drake Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

October 25—National Pickle Packers Association, Fall Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

October 25-26—Texas Canners Association, Driscoll and Plaza Hotels, Corpus Christi, Tex.

October 28—National Food Exposition, Grand Central Palace, New York, N. Y.

November 3-7—Super Market Institute, Annual Convention, Hotel Stevens, Chicago, Ill.

November 8—Michigan Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

November 11-12—Wisconsin Canners Association, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

November 15—Ozark Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

November 19—Association of Pacific Fisheries, 33rd Annual Convention, Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

November 21-22—Indiana Canners Association, Inc., Fall Meeting, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis.

November 21-22—Pennsylvania Canners Association, 32nd Annual Meeting, The Yorktowne Hotel, York, Pa.

December 4-5—Tri-State Packers Association, Annual Fall Convention, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

December 6-7—Iowa-Nebraska Canners Association, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa.

December 10-11—Ohio Canners' Association, Annual Convention, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus.

December 12-13—Association of New York State Canners, Inc., 61st Annual Convention, Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.

January 12-17, 1947—National Food Brokers Association, 42nd Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 19-24, 1947—National Canners Association, 40th Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 20-24, 1947—Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Annual Exhibit and Meeting, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 20-23, 1947—National-American Wholesale Grocers Association, Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

February 6-7, 1947—Ozark Canners Association, 39th Annual Convention, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

February 7-8, 1947—National Pickle Packers Association, Annual Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

February 10-11, 1947—Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association, Annual Meeting, Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

March 16-22, 1947—National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Annual Convention, San Francisco, Calif.

March 31-April 4, 1947—Frozen Food Institute, Inc., Sixth Annual Convention, Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass.

April 10-11, 1947—Tri-State Packers Association, Spring Convention, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

Alaska Salmon Pack Report

The following table, prepared from preliminary statistics, compiled by U S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shows the pack of Alaska canned salmon, by regions and varieties, through September 21, 1946, as compared with a similar period in 1945. The figures for Western Alaska are the July 31, 1945, and 1946 season finals:

Districts	Sept. 21, 1946 Cases	Sept. 22, 1945 Cases
Western Alaska	694,464	704,533
Central Alaska	1,769,513	2,089,639
Southeastern Alaska	1,407,522	1,504,525
Total	3,871,499	4,298,701
Species		
King	31,821	37,117
Red	1,043,032	1,167,292
Pink	2,040,388	2,212,941
Chum	574,215	680,068
Coho	182,043	201,283
Total	3,871,499	4,298,701

Cash from Farm Marketings in 1946 to Reach New Peak

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1946 are expected to reach a new peak of about 23 billion dollars, or 10 percent above 1945, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported this week. In addition, government payments are expected to total about 850 million dollars, also 10 percent above last year. The total volume of farm marketings in 1946 is at about the same level as in 1945; but prices received by farmers are likely to average about 10 percent higher. The increase in cash receipts, therefore, has been largely the result of higher prices.

In 1947, cash receipts from farm marketings may total around 22 billion dollars. Government payments to farmers, however, may be down by as much as 60 percent. A slight increase in total receipts from livestock and products is a possibility for 1947, but it is expected that this will be more than offset by a decline in total crop receipts. If crop conditions are about average, the volume of marketings of both crops and livestock in 1947 will probably be slightly below 1946. This may be accompanied by some increase in the prices received for livestock and products, but the average of all prices received by farmers is expected to be somewhat less.

Production Expenses

Production expenses in 1946 and 1947 are likely to continue the upward trend which has prevailed since the beginning of the recent war period. Total farm-production costs in 1946 will be about 10 percent higher than the 11.4 billion dollars in 1945; and a further increase of as much as 5 percent may occur next year. The indicated total for 1947 will be about two and a quarter times as large as in 1938, and nearly half again as great as in 1920, the highest year prior to World War II. Increasing prices for nearly all commodities used in production are of primary importance in bringing about relatively high production expenses in 1946 and 1947.

Greater costs of hired labor are also contributing materially to the increase in total production costs. With farm employment in 1946 slightly above last year, and farm-wage rates the highest on record, the total cost of hired labor in 1946 will probably be about 10 percent above 1945. With small additional increases expected in 1947 in both employment and wage rates, total labor costs may show another 5 percent increase.

Home Economist Appointed

Miss Susan Scott has been appointed to direct the home economics department of the College Inn Food Products Company. Miss Scott formerly taught cooking schools and classes and is thoroughly familiar with the technique of an experimental kitchen. She will create new recipes for use in serving College Inn canned foods. Miss Scott also will study consumer reactions to new products manufactured by the College Inn Food Products Co.

Transportation Meeting

The Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board will meet October 9 and 10 in the Hotel John Marshall at Richmond, Va.

Status of Certain Canned and Frozen Foods Clarified by OPA

To clarify the decontrol status of certain canned foods, the Office of Price Administration, late last week, issued Amendment 59 to SO 132, effective September 27. The amendment, which supplements the Secretary of Agriculture's September 1 statement on agricultural commodities in short supply (see INFORMATION LETTERS for September 7 and 28, pages 331 and 346), exempts from price control both the domestic and imported packs of the following canned and frozen fruits and vegetables:

Canned and frozen rhubarb
Canned lentils
Canned peas, fresh blackeye, crowder, cream and field
Frozen broccoli, brussel sprouts, cauliflower and turnips
Canned and frozen green peas
Canned and frozen lima beans
Canned and frozen asparagus
Canned and frozen mixed vegetables (except those containing at least 20 percent tomatoes or corn)
Canned and frozen plums, plum nectar, plum juice and plum puree
Frozen corn
Canned and frozen apricots, apricot nectar, apricot juice and apricot puree
Canned and frozen prunes, prune nectar, prune juice and prune puree
Canned and frozen cranberries and cranberry sauce and cranberry jelly
Canned figs and fig paste
Canned and frozen Concord grapes and Concord grape juice
Frozen applesauce
Frozen peaches, frozen peach nectar, frozen peach juice and frozen peach puree
Frozen mixed fruits, frozen mixed fruit nectars, frozen mixed fruit juices and frozen mixed fruit purees
All types of vinegar
Mincemeat
Canned mushrooms (domestic)
Canned and frozen blueberries (imported)
Canned and frozen nectarines (imported)

WFO to Issue Licenses for Norwegian Fish Importers

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that it is now prepared to issue licenses under War Food Order 63, for the importation of Norwegian sardines and Norwegian kippered herring to importers having an historical record of imports and to new importers, including veterans, who do not have historical records of imports.

At present, there is an approved international allocation recommendation under which the United States is to receive 17,370,000 pounds of the 1946-47 Norwegian pack. The allocation consists of approximately 3,200,000 pounds of brisling sardines, 8,610,000 pounds of sild sardines, and 5,560,000 pounds of kippered herring (including kippered snacks). The total allocation is about 55 percent of the average of such U. S. imports from Norway for the five years preceding the war.

Under the new regulations, import licenses will be available to both war veterans and non-veterans, as well as qualified pre-war importers.

Reusswig Awarded Medal

E. Norton Reusswig has been presented with the Exceptional Civilian Service Decoration, the highest award the War Department may give to a civilian member of the department, for his service as chief procurement specialist with the Office of The Quartermaster General from July, 1943, to December, 1945. The medal was presented to Mr. Reusswig by Colonel Herbert A. Gardner, Commanding Officer of the Army Quartermaster Purchasing Office in New York City.

Mr. Reusswig is well-known to canners throughout the Nation and has appeared frequently on N. C. A. programs. He is a member of the Old Guard Society.

N.C.A. at Fisheries Meeting

The National Canners Association was represented at the annual meeting of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission held in New York on September 26 and 27. Among the topics discussed at the meeting were sanitation, water pollution, fishery educational programs in the colleges and jurisdiction of off-shore fisheries under the fishery proclamation issued by the White House last September. Miss Margaret Park of the Association's staff attended.

PMA Administrator Announces Changes in Organization

A number of revisions in the administrative structure of the Production and Marketing Administration, and shifts in personnel assignments in line with these revisions, were announced late last week by Robert H. Shields, PMA Administrator. The changes are designed primarily to: (1) eliminate certain war-time administrative units which are no longer essential, (2) strengthen staff level administration along functional lines, and (3) broaden and improve field operations by providing more direct program contacts between the commodity branches in Washington and the state and county committee system in the field—through the PMA State Offices, and (4) increase the facilities for marketing service, Mr. Shields said.

In the actions, four PMA branches or staff offices are abolished, the functions of a fifth are largely transferred to other branches or to the Administrator's Office, and one new branch is established. Responsibilities of the Assistant Administrators are reassigned, and control of all fiscal and shipping and storage work is definitely centralized. Under the revisions and changes, all of which are effective as of October 1, 1946, five Assistant Administrators will be responsible for specific areas of operation along functional lines — working "across the board" in the entire agency. The five are:

Assistant Administrator for Marketing—E. A. "Woody" Meyer; Assistant Administrator for Production —Carl C. Farrington; Assistant Administrator for Field Operations—Dave Davidson; Assistant Administrator for Fiscal, Shipping and Storage work—R. L. Harrison; Assistant Administrator—Ralph S. Trigg.

USDA Reinstates Set-asides on Certain Dry Bean Classes

Set-asides for dry beans, applicable to any person who buys more than 20,000 pounds of designated classes of beans from producers during any calendar month, were announced last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Amendment 10 to War Food Order 45. Effective October 1, 1946, all such buyers will be required to set aside 20 percent of all pea and great northern beans, 15 percent of all pink and small red beans, and 33 1/3 percent of all red kidney beans bought direct from producers. Set-asides will be on a class-by-class basis.

Dry bean set-asides were suspended October 1, 1945, when it appeared that military and other government requirements could be filled by open market purchases. Set-asides are being reinstated now, but in modified form, because of continued heavy requirements in excess of the anticipated 1946 crop.

Under the amended order, anyone who buys more than 20,000 pounds of the designated classes of dry beans from producers in any calendar month is defined as a "country shipper." This may include bean canners, wholesalers, retail stores and others who formerly were not required to make a set-aside. Each month the "country shipper" must report his purchases from producers and other country shippers to the Production and Marketing Administration.

Within 30 days after making a set-aside, the "country shipper" must offer beans of U. S. No. 2 grade or better to a governmental agency, or an "authorized purchaser." Under specified conditions, however, he may transfer the set-aside to another country shipper.

"Authorized purchasers" include persons who hold contracts to deliver beans or a product prepared therefrom to a governmental agency, those who purchase beans for delivery to the General Supplies Administration of the Government of Puerto Rico, and any other persons designated by the Order Administrator.

To Start Canneries Abroad

An advisory committee of leading American industrialists and financiers met in Washington last week under the chairmanship of Winthrop W. Aldrich, of the Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y., to help plan the coordination of the U. S. Government's operations in the field of international economics. The meeting preceded a week-long conference of the Board of Governors of the International Bank.

Methods of financing the expansion of American overseas investments through a combination of government and private-bank participation are being considered.

Both European and Latin-American governments are inviting American plant establishment in their respective countries and are seeking to import management technique to go along with this development. These projects include the setting up of modern canneries to conserve the agricultural products of areas which are being brought back into harvest.

Hearing on Pea Standard

The Federal Security Agency announced on October 4 that a hearing will be held November 6, 1946, at 10:00 a. m., in Room 5545 Social Security Building, Washington, D. C., upon proposals to amend the standard of identity for canned peas under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

The proposals provide for amendment of Section 51.0(c)(7) of the standard of identity to permit the use of additional alkaline ingredients, and of Section 51.0(f)(6) to provide for label declaration of such ingredients. The effect of the amendment would be to permit use of processes similar to but not identical with the Blair process for which provision is made in the existing standard.

In lieu of oral testimony, interested persons may submit affidavits to the providing officer, Mr. Edward Turkel, Room 3257, Social Security Building, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C., at any time prior to the hearing. Such affidavits should be in quintuplicate.

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